



13. Positive displacement means for use in a hydraulic circuit, comprising:

- B<sub>1</sub>
- (a) a pair of longitudinally-moveable, spaced-apart pistons, each operatively coupled to each other so that movement of one piston causes an equal movement of the other, each situate within a corresponding cylinder member, said cylinder members arranged in juxtaposed relation to each other, each cylinder member having mutually opposite ends and an aperture proximate each of said opposite ends so as to permit ingress and egress of pressurized hydraulic fluid.

14. The positive displacement means as claimed in claim 13,

- (b) said pair of longitudinally-moveable, spaced-apart pistons operatively coupled to each other via longitudinal shaft means;
- (c) said shaft means extending perpendicularly outwardly from each of said pistons from opposite sides thereof and centrally located within each of said cylinder members.

15. The positive displacement means as claimed in claim 13,

- (d) said pair of pistons comprising a first and second piston,
- (e) said first and second piston each having a pair of opposite sides and operatively coupled to each other by shaft means, said shaft means extending perpendicularly outwardly from said pair of opposite sides of said first piston and from only one side of said second piston.

16. The positive displacement means as claimed in claim 13,

- (f) said aperture for ingress of hydraulic fluid into the cylinder member containing said second piston situate on an end of the cylinder member proximate the side of said second piston not having shaft means extending therefrom.

17. The positive displacement means as claimed in claim 13, said cylinder members each having mutually opposite opposed ends, wherein said cylinder members each possess piston phasing means proximate one end of each of said pair of cylinder members.

18. The positive displacement means as claimed in claim 17, said cylinder members each having a longitudinal axis, wherein said piston phasing means comprises a pair of apertures, spaced apart from each other on said longitudinal axis, with said aperture of said pair of apertures most proximate said one end of said cylinder member being larger in area than said other of said apertures.

19. The positive displacement means as claimed in claim 13, said cylinder members each having a pair of mutually opposite opposed ends, wherein said cylinder members each possess piston phasing means proximate each end of said mutually opposite ends.

20. The positive displacement means as claimed in claim 19, said cylinder members each having a longitudinal axis, wherein said piston phasing means comprises a pair of apertures, spaced apart from each other on said longitudinal axis, with said aperture of said pair of apertures most proximate said one end of said cylinder member being larger in area than said other of said pair of apertures.